

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 3-14 are pending in this application. Claim 2 is cancelled and subject matter thereof is incorporated into claims 1 and 4. In light of the remarks contained herein, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections.

The Official Action

In the Office Action mailed July 30, 2002, the Examiner objects to the title of the invention, asserting that it is not descriptive; rejects claims 1-2 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ueda et al.* (USP 5,748,237) in view of *Hattori et al.* (USP 5,739,859); and rejects claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ueda et al.* in view of *Hattori et al.* and further in view of *Etoh* (USP 5,729,289). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

Objection to the Title

The Examiner objects to the title of the invention, asserting that it is not descriptive. By this Amendment, Applicant amends the title to recite --A Liquid Crystal Display Device Utilizing a Light-Admission Window--. In light of this amendment, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the outstanding objection.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner rejects claims 1-2 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ueda et al.* in view of *Hattori et al.* By this Amendment, Applicant amends independent claims 1 and 4 to include features similar to those set forth in claim

2. Further, Applicant cancels claim 2 without prejudice or disclaimer to the subject matter set forth therein.

In support of the Examiner's rejection of claim 2, the Examiner asserts *Ueda et al.* teach luminance correction by referencing *Ueda et al.*'s teaching that the color video signal is corrected (adjusted in white balance) by an RGB decoder 26 and then displayed on the LCD 2 in the form of an image. See col. 4, lines 32-37.

Contrary to the position taken by the Examiner, Applicant respectfully submits that *Ueda et al.* teaches backlighting and color control arrangement for an LCD-type video camera viewfinder having multiple backlighting sources. Specifically, *Ueda et al.* teaches at col. 4, lines 33-37, the following:

A color video signal adjusted in white balance is output from the video signal processing unit 25. The color video signal therefrom is corrected in color (adjusted in white balance) by an RGB decoder 26 and then displayed on the LCD 2 in the form of an image.

In contrast, the present invention as set forth in claim 1, as amended, recites, *inter alia*, a liquid crystal display device comprising a signal correction circuit wherein the signal correction circuit subjects the applied image signal to at least one correction selected from the group consisting of a gamma correction, a luminance correction, contour correction, hue correction, and color saturation correction.

It is respectfully submitted that *Ueda et al.* teaches white balance adjustment. It is respectfully submitted that white balance adjustment is the adjustment in which video signals are adjusted so as to display a white color. That is, in *Ueda et al.*, the RGB decoder 26 carries out white adjustment on the color video signal. However, white balance adjustment is not at all relevant to the claimed invention. The white balance adjustment is

completely unrelated to the claimed corrections, such as luminance correction, in which video (image) signals are adjusted so as to correct brightness of the displayed image. Thus, white balance adjustment is not equivalent to the luminance correction set forth in claim 1. Additionally, white balance adjustment does not equate to gamma correction, contour correction, hue correction, or color saturation correction as additionally set forth in claim 1.

It is respectfully submitted that *Hattori et al.* fails to cure the deficiencies of the teachings of *Ueda et al.* as *Hattori et al.* fails to teach or suggest subjecting the applied image signal to at least one correction selected from the group of corrections set forth in amended claim 1, assuming these references are combinable, which Applicant does not admit. As such, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1, as amended, together with claims dependent thereon, are not obvious over *Ueda et al.* in view of *Hattori et al.* Accordingly, the Examiner fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness since the combination of references does not teach every limitation of the claimed invention.

It is respectfully submitted that claim 4, as amended, contains elements similar to those discussed above with regard to claim 1 and, thus, claim 4 is not obvious over *Ueda et al.* in view of *Hattori et al.*

CONCLUSION

Should there be any outstanding matters which need to be resolved in the present application, we respectfully request the Examiner to contact Catherine M. Voisin (Reg. No. 52,327) at (703) 205-8000, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

Appl. No. 09/695,917

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachment: Version With Markings to Show Changes Made

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The title of the invention on page 1, lines 3-4, has been replaced with the following rewritten title:

--~~A~~ Liquid Crystal Display Device Utilizing a Light-Admission Window [and Method of Controlling Same]--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein.

The claims have been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A liquid crystal display device having a case internally accommodating a liquid crystal display panel which displays an image represented by an applied image signal, said liquid crystal display panel having a display screen exposed externally of the case, said case being formed to include a freely openable and closable light-admission window for admitting outside light, and a light guiding path being formed for introducing the outside light, which has been admitted by opening said light-admission window, to the back side of said liquid crystal display panel, said liquid crystal display device comprising:

a backlighting device for projecting backlight toward the back side of said liquid crystal display panel;

a setting unit for setting whether to admit outside light from said light-admission window or to project backlight from said backlighting device;

a signal correction circuit for subjecting the applied image signal to a correction for outdoor display in response to a setting by said setting unit for admission of the outside light, wherein said signal correction circuit subjects the applied image signal to at least one correction selected from the group consisting of a gamma correction, luminance correction, contour correction, hue correction, and color saturation correction; and

a backlight control circuit for turning on said backlighting device in response to a setting by said setting unit for projection of the backlight.

4. (Amended) A liquid crystal display device having a case internally accommodating a liquid crystal display panel which displays an image represented by an applied image signal, said liquid crystal display panel having a display screen exposed externally of the case, said case being formed to include a freely openable and closable light-admission window for admitting outside light, a light guiding path being formed for introducing the outside light, which has been admitted by opening said light-admission window, to the underside of said liquid crystal display panel, and a backlight device being provided for projecting backlight toward the underside of said liquid crystal display panel, said method comprising the steps of:

making it possible to set whether to admit outside light from said light-admission window or to project backlight from said backlighting device;

subjecting the applied image signal to a correction for outdoor display in response to a setting for admission of the outside light, wherein the applied image signal is subjected to at least one correction selected from the group consisting of a gamma correction, luminance correction, contour correction, hue correction, and color saturation correction;
and

turning on said backlighting device in response to a setting for projection of the backlight.

New claims 5-14 have been added.